Risk Assessment for History Celts Programme.

Celts Programme						
Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard.	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual risk level
MAIDEN CASTLE: Lost VC/VSA on route or whilst at 'castle'.	VSA VC	1	75	75	• FST to warn of the danger and instruct VSA/VC on the safe method of movement from car park to Castle. • FST to ensure group walk and move as a group, no running, FST/VSA to walk back and lead of group. • FST to remind VSA to conduct regular head counts of group. • FST to instruct VC/VSA on procedure **IF** lost/separated from group. Stay where you are, do not accept help from anyone, 'you are waiting for your group who are close behind you'. • FST to ensure safe/obvious boundary which VC/VSA can see and adhere to.	MED
Slip, trip or fall on steep grass banks around the castle.	FST VSA VC	2	40	80	• FST to warn of danger including slips on wet chalk and heights. • FST/VSA to ensure VC are not allowed onto slopes during activity, everyone must follow paths at all times. • Whenever necessary FST must ensure that group use steps provided to ascend/descend slopes in single file without pushing or running.	MED
FLINT KNAPPING: Sharp piece of flint getting into eye during knapping.	FST VSA VC	5	20	100	• FST to warn of danger and demonstrate the safe method of knapping flints. • All 'cutters' to wear protective eye goggles when knapping flints. • Knapping to be carried out safe distance, defined by FST, from VC and activity to avoid flying splinters causing injury to others.	MED

Sharp edge of flint cutting or breaking skin, either during cutting or when used.	FST VSA VC	2	5	10	• FST to warn of danger and point out possible sharp edges. • FST to ensure that dustpan and brush available at all times during session to clear away any edges or splinters. • FST to ensure only dustpan and brush used to clear away rubbish not by hand.	LOW
FACE PAINTING: Risk of allergic reaction	FST VSA VC	2	5	10	• FST and VSA to ensure any VC with allergy to face paint not to participate.	LOW

Risk Assessment Celts Cooking

Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard.	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual risk level
COOKING: Open fire causing burn.	FST, VSA, VC, GCS	2	10	20	• FST to warn of danger and supervise each teaching area with assistance of VSA and HC assistant. • Exclusion zone around fire defined by FST • To reduce risk of spitting only seasoned hardwood logs to be used. • Stored wood to be kept to a minimum well away from open fire. • FST to limit the amount of fuel on fires ensuring that it does get out of control. • No running or rushing in cooking areas.	LOW
Burn or scald from hot food or cooking pot/equipment.	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	• Only small amounts of food to cooked at any one time to avoid excessive weight or over balancing. • Oven glove or similar to be used at all times by FST when working with fire • No running or rushing in cooking areas.	LOW
Stomach upset or illness caused by eating History food. Including hedgerow	FST VSA VC	2	20	40	• FST, VSA and VC to wash hands with soap prior to handling all foodstuffs. • Any open cuts or injuries to be covered with blue plasters and surgical glove if necessary.	LOW

rations.					• All food to be thoroughly cooked prior to eating. • All dry ingredients to be changed regularly, and if content is uncertain after use. • FST and assistants to ensure all foodstuffs are kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and/or contamination. • All cooking equipment to be washed after use • All tables and floors to be washed down and swept. Regular cleaning with anti-bac spray.	

Food allergy, or other reaction, causing allergic reaction or anaphylactic shock.	FST VSA VC	1	75	75	• FST to check with group leader prior to session and ensures allergen removed from working areas. • All foodstuffs of similar type to be stored separately in sealed containers to avoid any cross contamination. • All VC to wear surgical gloves to pick nettles, and avoid any contact with skin.	LOW
Knives or other sharp utensils causing cut or other type of injury.	FST VSA VC	8	5	40	• FST to warn of danger and to demonstrate the safe method of use, sawing on steady protected surface, no stabbing or chopping. • Knives only to be used by FST & VSA. • VC to only use scissors to prepare food for cooking. • No running or rushing in cooking areas. • Utensils to be kept on tables during session. Only removed to be washed up.	LOW
Slip or fall on water or foodstuffs.	FST VSA VC CGS	2	20	40	• FST to warn of danger. • No running or rushing in cooking areas. • Cleaning resources available in each work area to immediately clear away any spillage.	LOW
GRINDING CORN: dropping heavy stone onto self or other.	FST, VSA, VC	1	20	20	• Grinding stones to places on the floor, or a non-slip surface to prevent stones from falling. • FST to issue warning to the VSA/VC ensuring VSA/FST keep a close eye on behavior.	LOW

Risk Assessment for Pottery, Weaving and Jewellery Making						
Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard.	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual risk level
WATTLE/DAUB Stomach upset or illness due to germ or contaminated manure.	FST VSA VC CGS	2	20	40	• FST to warn of risk and supervise directly with VSA. • FST, VSA and VC to wear disposable vinyl gloves, and plasters over all open cuts or abrasions. • VC warned not to eat manure. • VC warned not to throw any material during activity and to apply sensibly by pressing on to fence. • FST to demonstrate safe use of hazel for wattle construction and to ensure that VC work safely in pairs.	LOW
POTTERY: Infection in new or existing injury from modeling clay.	FST VSA VC	2	20	40	• FST to warn of danger and ask VC/VSA to check for cuts and abrasions etc. to be covered by plasters and/or disposable vinyl gloves. • FST/VSA to remind all participants to wash their hands with soap and water after the activity. • FST to ensure that modeling tools are not too sharp and are used correctly during activity. •	LOW
Stomach upset or infection caused by clay on hands.	FST VSA VC	2	20	40	• FST to warn VC/VSA against putting clay into their mouth or eating clay. • FST to warn all participants not to put fingers or other objects which may have come into contact with clay into their mouth. •	LOW
Puncture or similar type of injury caused by sharp modeling tool.	FST VSA VC	2	10	20	• FST to warn of danger and demonstrate the safe practice of use for modeling tools. • FST/VSA to ensure that VC do not walk, run or wander around carrying or using modeling tools.	LOW
JEWELLERY MAKING:	FST VSA	2	5	10	• FST to warn of risk, and warn against swallowing any of the materials used.	LOW

Stomach upset or illness caused by materials used.	VC				• FST to instruct all VC and VSA to wash hands after the activity. • FST to ensure that materials used are non toxic.	
Injury caused by constriction of body part.	FST VSA VC	2	20	40	• FST to warn against over tightening wire around any part of their body. • FST to ensure that appropriate soft wire is used for jewellery making which can be cut easily. • FST to demonstrate how to twist wire together including using a stick. • FST/VSA to ensure direct supervision at all times during activity.	LOW
WEAVING: Injury caused by constriction of body part.	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	• FST to warn against tightening wool around any part of the body.	LOW

Risk Assessment for Dyeing, Wood Splitting, Weaving, Saga and Celtic Art.						
Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard.	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual risk level
DYEING	FST VSA VC	2	5	10	• FST warns of danger and instructs VC/VSA on the safe and appropriate use of materials. • FST to ensure that only non-toxic materials are used for dyeing. • No VSA or VC to have access to boiling or hot water used for dyeing.	LOW

					• Direct supervision of VC/VSA to ensure appropriate behavior. •	
Burn or scald from cooking pot/equipment.	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	• Only small amounts of water to heated at any one time to avoid excessive weight or over balancing. • Oven glove or similar to be used at all times by FST when working with fire • No running or rushing in fire areas.	LOW
SPLITTING WOOD AND LOGS- Impact injury	FST VSA VC	2	20	40	• FST ensures that logs already have splits and cracks into which wedges can be inserted. • Wooden hammers should be small enough to limit any damage from impact. • FST/VSA should be vigilant to ensure that splitting is not too over enthusiastic • FST to stress that the splitting is a slow process letting the wedges split the wood rather than strength.	LOW
CELTIC SAGA AND STORY TELLING AND WEDDING. Burn from campfire	FST VSA VC	2	40	80	• Fire contained within fire pit, or metal container. • Exclusion zone around the fire of at least 2 metres in every direction. This to be increased in windy conditions. • Seasoned hardwood logs to be burned on the fire, if not a greater exclusion zone to be ensured by the FST. • Fire managed so flames get no higher than knee height, OR 0.5m on raised area, by not allowing further wood to be added to the built fire after lighting it. • A fire extinguisher, bucket of water and sand available. • FST to light, tend and re-stock fire using suitable gloves and fire irons. • The area within and immediately surrounding the exclusion zone should be clear of any trip hazards.	LOW

					• Ensure first aid bag and water for treatment of burns are situated in easily accessible location. • Where possible VC must leave the fire circle by stepping outside the seated log ring (exclusion zone). FST to ensure that no VC enter or leave by exclusion zone.	
CELTIC ART: Stomach upset or illness caused by materials used.	FST VSA VC	1	20	20	• FST warns of danger and instructs VC/VSA on the safe and appropriate use of materials and washing hands. • FST to ensure that only non-toxic materials are used for colours. • FST to warn of risk, and warn against swallowing any of the materials used.	LOW

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